fast as they report roady for transportation. He with

soud a vessel to-day to Fort Schuyler to take off the five companies of Col. Adams's Long Island Volunteers, and will afterward proceed to Fort Hamilton and there

take on board the five remaining companies which were

detailed to Fort Lafayette, thence the steamer will

be determined. Another steamer will probably take

the 2d Fire Zouaves, Col. Fairman, by the same

THE FIRST DIVISION TO BE HELD IN READINESS. The report published yesterday that Major-General Sandford was about to issue orders for the First Divi-

sion New-York State Militia to proceed again to Wash ington, arose from the fact that before leaving the capi-

tal he apprised the President and Secretary of War that

the " First Division would be ready to return if called

on by the Government." Since his return, Gen. Sand-

ford has issued orders directing all commandants of the

different regiments in the Division to report to their

respective Brigadier-Generals the number of men,

arms, equipments, &c., by the 26th instant. The Brig-

adier-Generals will report to Gen. Sandford by the 2d

THE FIRST REGIMENT FIRE ZOUAVES.

Pursuant to orders, this regiment reassembled yeareday morning at the City Assembly Rooms, but not

with that punctuality which becomes good soldiers.
At 9 o'clock, the hour appointed, there were not more

than two hundred men present; but soon after the re-

mainder, accompanied by their friends, poured in in squads of two, four, and six, and by 10 o'clock the

hall was densely crowded. The men had been ordered

to appear in uniform, which the majority did so far as lay in their power. Nearly all woro the fez cap—the

remainder of their dress consisting of red shirt, & la

Freman, and blue pants. We would remark that their

original uniform of gray, being made of exceedingly

THE SECOND FIRE ZOUAVES.

The members of the 2d Fire Zouaves, who had been absent from Camp Decker, on furlough and otherwise,

having an early opportunity of meeting with the formen of the Rebel States, but they cling to the dear men of the research bid their final farewell to New-York, they must have a furlough.

DEPARTURE OF THE FIFTH REGIMENT OF THE

merit of former experience, and go to the seat of war with a determination to do all in their power to crash out disunion. The general appearance of the men would indicate that they will prove competent sol-

They left for Washington last night, many of them

RECRUITS FOR THE SECOND REGIMENT, NEW-

NAMES OF OFFICERS.

Commandants of regiments will oblige us by sending forthwith to this office the names in full of all their fleid and line officers.

SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT. Lieut. Col. Elhott of the 79th Regiment arrived in this city on Monday evening, under orders from Secre-tary Cameron, for the purpose of recruiting and equip-ping a sufficient number of men.

BRITISH VOLUNTEERS.

S. W. Saunders, the Paymaster of this regiment, who was arrested a day or two ago on charge of appropriating to his own use funds collected from merchants and others for the benefit of the organization, was honorably discharged by Justice Boerum. The charges were trumped up by some of the other officers of the regiment.

of September.

offsirs of human liberte.

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ARMY AND NAVY.

Col. Scott, nephew of the Commander-in-Chief of the army, has, in compliance with the General Order promulgated on Friday last, assumed command of the Military Department of New-York City, which has been established for the convenience of officers having important army business to transact. His office is in Eleventh street, the late headquarters of the regular

The Provest Marshal of St. Louis, Major McKinstry, is a New-York man. He was recently attached to the Quartermaster's Department. Major McKinstry has been 23 years an officer, having entered the army as a 2d Lieutenant in the 2d Infantry in July, 1838. He is a graduate of West Point, and has the reputation of pessessing rare administrative abilities.

The new steam corvette Pensacola was reported ready for sea yesterday. She is at the Washington Navy-Yard, and is taking on board to-day her officers and crew. The Pensacola has never been to sea. She was built at Warrington, Fla., and cost \$32 917 42, excusive of her machinery. In her capstan is a part of the wood which composed the old mahog any gunbed of Gen. Jackson, during the defense of New-Orleans. The officers who have reported for her thus far are as follows:

Ioliows:
Captain, H. W. Morrison; Licutants, J. W. A. Nicholson,
Proucis Roe, and Clark Merchaut; Paymaster, Geo. L. Davis;
Bergeon, William Dick; Chief Engineer, Stephen D. Hibbo.
The Pensacola will be sent at once to join the blockale float.

The Pensacola will be sent at once to join the blockade fleet.

Among the vessels chartered by the United States Government, are the propellers Jersey, Ellen, S. Ferry, Decalor, and Osgood.

Advices from the Pacific Squadron state that Mr. McCowley has reported for duty on board the United States permanent storeship Fredonia, stationed in the harbor of Valparaiso. The Fredonia was to move to Callao. Mr. McC. is taking her orders to do so.

A recruising office for the new Marine Corps, now being organized for service on board the revenue vessels of the United States, was opened at the corner of South street and Peck slip on Monday, and four officers sent from the Agassiz to commence business. The nature and duties of this corps we described when it was first planned.

A detachment of United States cavalry left this city yesterday for Carlisle, where they will undergo riding drill. They are ordered to be sent on to the National Capital, and mounted as soon as possible. Nearly two full regiments have lately been added to our force of regular mounted troops.

full regiments have lately been added to our force of regular mounted troops.

At the Navy-Yard, yesterday, the steam gunboats Putnam and Satellite hauled in to get batteries on board. The Kuhn is bending sails.

The U.S. smiling frighte Potomac, 50, was put formally in commission at this station yesterday. At 1 o clock precisely a crew of 500 blue-jackets was rent on board from the receiving-ship North Carolina, and a marine guard consisting of 47 rank and file—a full flags-ship complement—was marched down from the barracks. Capt. Foote then turned over the ship to Capt. Powell, who, with the other officers, mustered Capt. Powell, who, with the other officers, mustered on the quarter deck, when the first was hoisted. An

on the quarter deck, when the figg was holited. Anmexed is a correct list of the Potomac's officers:
Captain, L. M. Powell; let Lieutenant, S. Marrey; 2d Lieutenant, L. A. Kimburly; Acting Masters, W. S. Schley, Wm.
F. Sampsen, J. W. Smith, and E. H. Braner: Surgeon, J. D.
Miller; Andstant Surgeon, A. O. Leevitt; Paymaster, J. D.
Miller; Andstant Surgeon, A. O. Leevitt; Paymaster, J. D.
Millers, L. L. Leevitt, Paymaster, J. D.
Millers, D. D. Wemple, M. Miller, J. J. Read, and E. H.
Honghry; Bodawain, C. A. Bragdon; Gunner, W. H. French;
Carpenter, O. T. Simpson; Sallmaker, O. Themas.

The Potomas will sall soon to join the blockade

facet.
The Connecticat, steam gunboat, did not go in com

The sum of \$10,000 having some two weeks since been appropriated by the Board of Brooklyn Supervisors for the relief of families of volunteers, and being now nearly exhausted, a meeting of the Board was held last evening for the purpose of making prosions for the future. The sum originally appropristed by the city authorities was \$100,000, most of which was expended in fitting out the 13th, 14th, and 28th regiments. Subsequently the Board of Supervisors appropriated \$50,000, and then \$10,000 more. These funds have all been exhausted, and more is now

Heretofore persons who have had no rightful claim upon the Relief Committee have been aided equally with those who were better entitled, and a large sum has thus been unintentionally misapplied. It appears that the wives of commissioned officers were regular and successful applicants for aid, while a number of women represented that they had two or three and sometimes more, small children or aged relatives, de pendent upon them, whereas in many instances it was ascertained that the parties had no one dependent upon them. Since the Committee bave learned these facts they have been more careful, and the actual condition of every applicant is now made the subject of special inquiry. Notwithstanding the return of two regiments the demand for aid is nearly as great as ever, many having joined volunteer regiments in New-York as

The First Long Island Regiment Volunteers and Continental Guard both originated here, and are mostly composed of Brooklyn men, while every volunteer regiment raised in New-York has among its number men who claim Brooklyn as their place of residence. Some thousands of families are, therefore, at least par-sially dependent upon the Kings County Relief Committee for assistance, whether the man enlated here or elsewhere.

The men of the 13th Regiment were paid off at the Arsenal yesterday, about noon. They received the unt due them without any deductions whatever, and all appeared well satisfied. The sum paid to each man, being for two months' service, including milage, rations, &c., was \$33 70, which, with the first month's pay, including rations, \$24 63, makes a total of \$58 33 received by each private.

SOLDIERS WITHOUT PASSES.

The police arrested a number of men in uniform yesterday, in accordance with recent orders from head quarters, and those who were not provided with passes by their officers were detained, and will be sent to their regiments.

The recent order for the immediate movement of al. soldiers to the seat of war has caused an increased ac livity in the military line in Jersey City and vicinity,

and a better disposition on the part of volunteers. Capt. Sewell's company of about 100 men left Jersey City on Monday for Trenton. Capt. Hopper's company leave to-day, and Capt. James H. Hughes's company will leave on Wednesday. These companies will receive their uniforms and equipments at Trenton upon

their arrival there. Col. Hexnmer's battery of 150 men and six pieces were ordered to leave Hoboken for Washington yesterday, but owing to some delays they will not leave until 7 o'clock this morning. They are to be escorted to Jersey City by the officers of the 1st Regiment and by the Hoboken Fire Department.

A movement is on foot in New-Jersey to organize a

Rocket Brigade, to consist of 500 men; assurances

Rocket Brigade, to consist of 500 men; assurances laving been received that the Brigade will be accepted by the Government.

Where an enemy is located behind masked batteries, and surrounded by wood, a Rocket Brigade will, it is contended, prove very destructive. The rocket can be thrown with the greatest precision, and being charged with the combustible matter, will set fire to the wood. Each man of the new brigade is to be supplied with a dozen rockets, and will be ander the command of experienced officers.

THE ARREST OF MR. MUIR. ! obs arrives and me Jan the proceeds of her cargo | One-to-manage of

the Wait Hotel, and nonresses were statish, the Rev. ing of Government officials. A Detective, to whom beloony by the Hon. L. Elbanou Smith, the Rev. belony by the Hon. L. Lindson Sand, and Gov. we are indebted for many favors, has furnished us with copies of some of the correspondence found in Muir's trunk.

The following letter to " Charles Cavendish Clifford. M. P., House of Commons, London," will command at-

CHARLESTON, July 31, 1861.

C. C. CLIFFORD, ESQ.—Dear Sir: The importance which our American affairs are assuming, must be my excuse for again addressing you. I have just returned from Richmond, the seat of Government for the Confederate States. I attended for a short time as a spectator the meeting of Congress, and conversed with several of the members with whom I have long been acquainted. I arrived in Richmond the Wednesday evening succeeding the battle at Manasses, which was fought on Sunday the 21st. Long before you receive this you will have heard of the decisive victory gained by the Confederate troops. The effect of this battle this you will have heard of the decisive victory gained by the Confederate troops. The effect of this battle on the Northern mind will be to exasperate and excite to greater efforts than ever, the great masses of the North and West. They will never be content until the disgrace of this defeat is wiped out by some contents and excited you on their part. As a lower of peace, and earnestly desiring a speedy conclusion to this assless and wicked war, I could hope that neither section would be again humiliated by so disastrous a defeat as that of Manassas.

I found the members of Congress, the members of the Cabinet with whom I am acquainted, and those

I found the members of Congress, the members of the Cabinet with whom I am acquainted, and those citizens of Richmond with whom I conversed, perfectly confident of eventually gaining the day. I asked some of the merchants of Richmond, if they were not apprehensive that General Scott's army would get possession of Richmond, but they all assured me that at no time did they feel the least sense of danger, and since the recent battle they were satisfied they were not too confident. I confess I had my fears that Richmond, being so near to the base of General Scott's operations, might have been captured by the overwhelming forces of the North.

I am profoundly impressed with the great strength of men, money, and the materials for waging war which the North possesses. I have been pained to see the discaption of my neighbors to underrate the courage are patriotism of the North, and have feared it might faive led us into a fatal security. The experience of the last battle has taught us a useful lesson. It has convinced our people that the Yankees will fight, and most desperately, and will lead to greater caution in the future.

Gen. Beauregard had been reenforced by fresh arriched excess before I left Richmond, to the number

fight, and most desperately, and will lead to greater cattion in the future.

Gen. Beauregard had been reënforced by fresh arrivals of troops before I left Richmond, to the number of 15,000 men, and on my way to Charleston I met 2,000 more in the carsen route for the seat war. Every railroad train carries on as many men as can find transportation, so that our generals will have it in their power to carry the war into the enemy's country, but I am greatly afraid we will be as badly beaten in our torn, when we become the invaders. It is fighting on our own ground and for our firesides which gives us some odds in the conflict.

Men are plenty; the means of keeping them in the field are not so easily found as men, yet we trust these means will not be wanting.

The object of my visit to Richmond was to attend a Convention of all the Banks in the Confederate States, to see how they could aid the new government with

Convention of all the Banks in the Confederate States, to see how they could aid the new government with their credit in this emergency. It was agrees that all the banks should receive on deposit, and in payment of debts, the Treasury notes which the government are about to issue, say to the amount of \$100,000,000, and to pay out those notes to their customers. This will give them universal currency throughout the Confederate States; and as our ports are blockaded, and we must in consequence do without foreign importations, we can use this government credit among ourselves so long as the war lasts; and when the war is over, these notes will have to be funded into a permanent debt.

debt.

The planters are everywhere subscribing the half of their entire crops to the Government loan, and it is proposed, though not yet determined upon, that the Government said the planters to the extent of the whole crop, either by its bonds or by Treasury notes, the larger denominations of which are to bear an interest of over 7 per cent, which would induce many persons to held them as an investment. To an English financier such a plan might seem very rainous; but we have such a plan might seem very rainous; but we have made up our minds that the Government must be sup-ported in the war at all hazards and at any cost, and ould these treasury notes depreciate or become

worthless, we had better saher taken return to such a Government as now reles at Washington.

It is but fair to say that our opponents tolk equally strong about their unalterable determination to restore the old Union to its original glory, even if in doing so hey destroy the country. This is a curious dox, but I have several letters now before in Northern friends asserting the absolute necessity of keeping the Union entire, even if the Southern States have to be overrun with fire and sword. Indeed the tendency to brag and bluster is so strong that neither section can keep from it. My trip to Richmond carried me through the rich cotton region of South Carolina, and through the corn region of North Carolina and Virginia. Everywhere there is a promise of a most blusters yield.

abundent yield.

One more rain, say in a week from this time or a fortnight, and both crops are substantially made, though a favorable Autumn for cotton-picking is essential for a large crop of that article. I have never in all my experience seen such favorable prospects for the planter as there now are; and if we can only get it to market we shall have the means of purchasing

largely of foreign goods.

Pre-ent my regards to Sir Augustus and Lady Clifford. I shall long remember the pleasant family dinner at their house. Yours, James S. M. Carter. Another mercantile letter from Charleston, writter by copying press so illegibly that only a portion of it could be decyphered, and the signature to which is but

an inky "quirl," speaks just enough of British recognition of the Rebels to stimulate curiosity and make u wish that the writer had been more communicative. Mr. Trescott's companion to Richmond seems to have been a Mr. Bulligny; but he may have been anybody whose name begins with B and ends with y, g, or j. An interesting quality in this epistle is that it enables us to know the spirit of Mr. Russell's letter to The London Times, descriptive of the Bull Run battle, and teaches us that this gentleman has the amiable habit of treating his Rebel friends to private copies of the fun he makes of the running Yankees. But to the scrawl:

he makes of the running Yankees. But to the scrawl:

"Mr. B. showed me confidentially Mr. Russell's letter about the battle; his letter beuts all I have yet seen in print about the Yankees' running. He says we could have had Washington by merely asking.

"He says Lord Lyons had an inclination to ask Mr. Seward' if the Confederate States of America had not the belligerent rights, according to his notion, he would certainly admit they had the belligerent power." On oath of secreety he communicated to me also that the first step of recognition was taken. He and Mr. Bulligny together sent Mr. Trescott to Richmond yesterday to ask Jeff. Davis, President, to accept the treaty of commerce, to accept the neutral flag carrying neutral goods. This is the first step of direct treating with our Government.

"If prepared for active business by 1st January.

"If prepared for active business by 1st January,

"If propaged for heavy comments by its January, you may rely on all going right.

"Crops good and fine. There is more corn made than ever known. Cotton will be four million bales, with what was left from last crop.

"Have no doubt that there will be soon direct opportunities with the South by steam. All our privateers do remarkably well, though some less good than others."

In a letter, dated Norfolk, July 11, from a very nice person evidently, named Annie K. Anderson, the destitation of that swamp city of Rebellion in all the ele-

ments of a civilized diet is thus touchingly set forth: "All your Norfolk friends and relations are well, "All your Notick friends and relations are well, but every one has a poor look, and discusses nothing but economy. The blockade has caused everything to rise in value. I hear that there is not a barrel of white sugar in the place—and tea and coffee are things you must not expect to replenish when they give out, and if it were not for soft ermbs and fish? I don't know what we should do. There is such a demand for meat of every kind that it is almost beyond the reach of the poor."

of the poor."

The schooner Henry Middleton (a first class vessel) is loading with spirits for Livagpool. She will take about 600 barrels. A number of persons are interested in the vessel and caugo, and we intend her to run the blocked and enter your port under the Confederate for the cauge of the person in the vessel and caugo go consigned to you. If

che arrives safe we wish the proceeds of her cargo reinvested in such articles as are mack named here, viz.: "[Here follows a list of assorted tin-plates to amount of 460 boxes, and a large quantity of assorted sheet-iron, iron wire, rods, 1,200 pomos tin-metal, 3,000 pounds of lead, and an assortment of black-smiths iron, and white thread.]" Mr. Robert Muir, of this place, one of the parties interested in the adventure, and by whom I send this, will confer with you and advise whether it will be better for the schooler to clear for a Northern port, so that in case she is ordered off by the blockading fleet, she may proceed to New-York or Philadelphia. Confer with Mr. Muir particularly on this point—and whether it will be necessary to put her under the British flag.

I am under the impression that this war will soon be brought to a close. Watch closely the movements of your Government toward this country. If it interferes we will soon have some goods to meet the raising of the blockade. Sait is worth to day \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per sack. There is a large and fine crop of wheat made in this State and Georgia. A good business might be done in it if we only had an opportunity of shi, ping."

A letter from R. T. Wulker of Charlesion, dated

A letter from R. T. Walker of Charleston, dated Aug. 6, and addressed to Charles Moore of Liverpool, will be found interesting to the officers of our blockading squadron, as well as to the readers of Tue Taisune.

This same merchant, Walker, writes another letter to Moore, of Liverpool, under date of August 6, in

to Moore, of Liverpeel, under date of August 6, in which he says:

"There has been 600 barrels Spirita Turpentine sold that week at 25 cents the gallon. It is intended for shipment to Liverpeel direc from this part, not withstanding our harbor is blockaded. There is some risk attending it, no doubt, but I think it will go safe. In case the vessel should be overhauled by the floot, the captain has instructions to fire her. The parties making the shipment are determined the d-d Yankeen will derive no benefit from it. The stock of Spirits in this place is about 1,200 barrels—none of it for sale under 30 cents. There will be very little fine Rosin received here this year in comparison with the last, many of the distillers having abandoned the business.

"I see The N. Y. Tribung makes out that there were only 380 United States troops killed. There is no doubt whatever that 8,000 were left dead on the field of battle. The Northern papers contain more lies than lines. I sun afraid we will have to whip them again before they recognize our independence. You may toon expect to hear of another fight."

The Cashier of the Bank of South Carolina, under date of July 7, inclosed to C. J. Hambro & Son of

date of July 7, inclosed to C. J. Hambro & Son of London, with a heap of sterling drafts, a " Power of Atterney from Robert M. Stokes to receive from the executors of Henry Foyle the amount of a legacy left former under the will of the latter." The Robert, anxious at the non-arrival of his devised £250, will now learn from THE TRIBUNE the necessity of his making out a new power of attorney. Justice has wiped her scales with the one he forwarded through

J. & S. P. Ravenel of Charleston send to the thre manufacturing Coates of Paisley, under date of July 10, their account current, and a draft for \$717 16, and they also send this positive statement:

"Our port is now effectively blockaded, and as As a proof that this blockade was effectual, on the other half-sheet of this letter the Ravenels write, un-

der date of August 7, to say: "We have none of your favors since the date of our last letter. We have had no opportunity until the present of forwarding the duplicates."

A joint letter from Camden and Sullivan's Island, dated July 24 and 28, and addressed to "dear Willie," by a mother and sister, and filled with affection and womanly feeling, communicates the fact that the European correspondence of the Charleston Rebels is for-warded to Europe " through the courtesy of the British Consul." The mother, in the business part of her letter, writes, "Money is hard to get, but provisions now are abundant. While the blockade lasts we will drink centent-for there is no ten or coffee to be had in our stores, and very little for sale in Charleston."

Edward N. Thurston of Charleston writes voluminously, and among other correspondents to C. K. Priolan, of Liverpool. His letter dated in August, as-

sures C. K. P. that

"The late glorious victory over the Lincolnites, won by Gen. Beauregard, has so completely changed the aspect of affairs that we hope soon to hear of the success of our Commissioners on your side of the ocean, and that when we next have the pleasure of seeing you here, you will find Old Charleston a component part of a vigorous Southern Confederacy. Commodore Stringham's blockading squadron off the bar, continues an eye-sore, but we live in hopes."

LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

ACTIVITY IN MILITARY MOVEMENTS-EIGHT REG-IMENTS TO GO FORWARD.

recent order of the Secretary of War has given a great impetus to military movements in this city. Yesterday, the various recruiting offices about town presented a lively appearance, and the general head-quarters were thronged by officers, all of whom exlency Gov, Morgan was at the office of Quartermaster-General Artnur, No. 51 waiker street, during the day. for the purpose of receiving and acting upon the reports presented in accordance with the special order printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday. Soon after its promulgation, reports began to pour in, and about noon he following order was issued by the Governor:

the following order was issued by the Governor:

"GESERAL HEADQUARTARS STATE OF NEW-YONE, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Aug 20, 1861.]

"In compliance with the foregoing orders from the War Department already published, the Commander-in-Chief hereby directs that the regiment commanded by Col. Graham, and designated as the 5th Regiment Excelsion Erlegde, will depart for the City of Washington on the 20th day of August instant.

"The regiment will report, on its arrival at Washington, to the Commanding-General.

"Requisition for transportation will be made on Col. D. D. Tompkins, Assistant Quartermaster-General, No. 6. State street, New-Yorz. Requisition for subsistence for the route on Maj. A. B. Eston, Commissary of Subsistence, at the same place.

"By order of the Commander-th-Chief."

THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Adjutant-General."

Orders of a similar character were forwarded to the colonels of the following regiments, directing them to move on the days indicated:

Aug. 21, Wednesday.— Anderson Zouaves, Col. Riker, en-camped at Riker's Island; and the Long-island Volunteers, Col. Adams, encamped at Fort Schuvier.

Aug. 22, Thursday.—United States Chesseurs. Col. Cochrane, now encamped at Wilself's Point; and the Cameron Rifles, Col. Betje, encamped at Hudson City.

Aug. 23, Friday.—Irs Harris Cavalry, Col. Davies: and the Lincoln Cavalry, Col. McReynolds.

Aug. 24, Saturday.—Washington Grays, Col. Moore, now at East New-York.

Aug. 24, Saturday.—Washington Grays, Col. Moore, now at East New-York.
Aug. 26, Monday.—Fifty-fifth Regiment (Garde Lefayette) N. Y. S. M., Col. De Trobriand, now encamped at New-Dorp, S. I. In order to avoid delay, neither of these regiments will land in this city. The Governor deems it more judicious to transport the troops from the respective camping-grounds by steamboat direct to Jersey City, where they will take the cars, and proceed forthwith to the seat of war. Such of the regiments as have not received their uniforms will be provided, if possible, before leaving, otherwise they will be clothed upon reaching the capital, whither 15,000 uniforms have been sent by express. Uniforms for the Latson's Horse Artillery Corps were received at the Quartermaster-General's office yesterday morning, and in the

As soon as the business of moving forward the regiments above named is completed, Governor Morgan contemplates issuing an order that will effect a consolidation of all the remaining regiments and parts of regiments in the city, and men qualified for the position of Colonels, Lieut.-Colonels and Majors will be placed in

afternoon were forwarded to the regimental head-

At the volunteer depot under command of Gen Yates, there was also much activity yesterday, and every part of the arsenal was filled with squads of men undergoing inspection by a military officer or surgeon. Col. Sackett mustered in a company for Col. Betje's regiment of Cameron Rifles, which completes the organization. Much credit is due Col. Betje and officers, who have succeeded in raising a full regiment in less than four weeks.

A company for the Berdan Sharpshooters was also sworn into the United States service. Col. Berden has received orders from the War Department to complete his regiment forthwith and report to headquarters. He received a telegram from Gen. Blair of Michigan, that the company from that State were in readiness

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Quartermester's Office, for the transportation of troops to the seat of war, will enable him to forward them as

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA OFF CAPE RACE.

THE LONDON PRESS ON AMERICAN APPAIRS. proceed to Amboy or Elizabethport, as may hereafter

MR. RUSSELL ON THE BATTLE HE MAKES STRANGE DISCOVERIES.

The Quarrel Between France and Rome,

St. Jenn's, N. F., Tuesday, Aug. 20, 1961. The steamship Canada, from Liverpool on the 10th, via Queenstown on the 11th, arrived off Cape Race at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday (Monday) afternoop. The dates per the Canada are two days later than

those already to hand. The steamship Saxonia, from New-York, arrived out on the 5th inst.

The Canada has 134 passengers and \$100,000 in specie for Halifax, and \$114,960 for Boston. She reports 13th, 1 p. m., lat. 51° 59', lon. 193°, passed Great Eastern; 14th, 7.40 p. m., lat. 51° 22', lon. 26° 10', passed steamer Arabia; 17th, 5 a.m., lat. 5° 55', lon. 38° 20', passed large screw steamer bound east.

As regards European politics, the news is unim-

GREAT BRITAIN.

American affairs claimed undivided attention. Mr. Russell, in another letter to The Times on the battle at Bull Run, asserts there were no daring deeds on either side, and no desperate struggles except by

those who wanted to get away.

The Daily News defends the Northern army.

poor material, were scarcely fit to be seen after a month's service; consequently the men were obliged The London Times, in an editorial, takes the recent speech of Mr. Vallandigham of Ohio, as an evidence to adopt another uniform. Among the citizens present of the charges that will be brought against Mr. Lincoln. yesterday were Gen. Wetmore and James Kelty, both of whom took a lively interest in the formation of the if the South is successful. It eave that only a victory by which the stain of Manuscus may be efficed and the South induced to come to terms, can secure the Presi-dent from the consequences of having begun the "civil

of whom took a lively interest in the formation of the regiment under the lamented Ellsworth, and who now design extending every and in proparing the command for future service. About 10 o'clsek, Major Locier, now in command, ordered the men to "fall in," but it was not until after the police partially cleared the hall that the order could be obeyed. At the time a large number were in the street, and some time clapsed before they could take their places in the ranks, owing to the density of the crowd. Order having been restored, the roll was then called, with the following result: dent from the consequences of having begun the "crvii war."

The London Globe observes with regard to the blockade question, that the blockade is a right of war, but by what right, wbether of war or peace, can Congress empower the Executive to desist from the blockade and substitute the levying of fiscal duties on goods about to be landed in territories where the Executive can allord no protection to them from further execution or speculation in any shape.

The Shipping Gazette complains that the blockading squadron on the coast of America appears determined to interrupt marine commerce in definince of the best understood maxims of international law, and at the risk of collision with the forces of a maritime

the risk of collision with the forces of a maritime

power.

The London Post, in an editorial on the blockade question, says: "If, unfortunately, England should be compelled to drift into the quarrel, the blame will not rest with England, but with a Government which

be compelled to drift into the quarrel, the blame will not rest with England, but with a Government which has endeavored, to the roin of innocent commerce, to enforce the validity of a blockade which it is manifestly incompetent to maintain.

The London Times of the 10th remarks that the Americans of the North even take pleasure in the sensation caused by their recent unparalleled defeat.

Another letter from Mr. Russel says: "He, having acquired further information respecting the fight, has come to the following conclusion: There was not a bayonet-charge made by the Federal Infantry during the day; there was not a charge of any kind made by the Confederate Cavalry upon any regiment of the enemy until they broke. There was not a hand to band encounter between any regiments: there was not a battery charged or taken by the Federalists; there was no annihilation of rebel borse by the Zonaves or others. A volley fixed by one battain empired three saddles among a body of horse, who approached at some distance, and the infantry which performed the execution then retired; and there were no desperate struggles except by those who wanted to get away.

He then alludes to the approach of the Confederates toward Washington; says the Unionists' troops were complaining of nothing having been paid them, and about 80,000 three months men had left or were about leaving.

The Davin News warmly defends the Northern This is a considerable falling oil from the number reported the day previous, but the probability is that the majority of the absent ones will rejoin the command in a day or two. We conversed with one or two men in the street who declared they would have nothing more to do with the regiment until they were paid. They complained that they had been badly treated. After roll-call Major Lozier addressed each company, ordering the men to appear at the Hail at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, uniformed as far as possible, and with all the arms and accountements in their possossion belonging to the United States. He further informed the men that if found in the streets or at their homes without a furlough, they would be apprehended by the rollies as describers. without a furlough, they would be apprehended by the police as descriters.

C. J. Westervelt, the Regimental Paymaster, paid the wounded and those who had been absent on furlough; also the representatives of those who had been killed in the late engagements. Several who had left the regiment without being able at the time to receive their Captain's certificate of disability, were also paid. At 2 o'clock, the regiment again assembled at the Hall, and were there kept under arms until 4 o'clock, when they were marched by Maj. Lozier down Broadway to the Battery, where they will be quartered for the present in the Battery Barracks. The men all seemed in good spirits, and fell in with alserity. During their quiet march down Broadway, the men attracted considerable attention. The details of the proposed reorganization have not yet been determined. The regiment was ordered here by Gen. Mansfield to recruit. A dispatch was sent to the Secretary of War, asking him to provide quarters for the men at one of the Government islands in the Bay, and the answer called upon the officers at once to recruit the regiment, and report specifiy at Washington, but failed to sessing quarters. The regiment will be cared for at present by the Union Defense Committee.

leaving.

The Daily News warmly defends the Northern

The Daily News warmly defends the Northern srmy from malignant attacks on account of the retreat from Manassas, the estimates formed on the hurried flight of a mere panic-stricken mob of camp followers, and eulogizes the gallantry of the Union troops. In the same article, The News says the aim of the South is to extend and perpetuate Slavery.

Barmbas Horne, Member of Parliament, in a speech to his constituents, said he believed the American quarrel more attributable to the Morrill Tariff than the slave. He hoped a reaction would take place in England. If Lancashire was pinched there would be great distress, and he could not forcee to what issue this unfortunate fratricial struggle would ultimately tend. England's only course was to calmly await the regule, and abide by the policy of non-intervention. for several days, yesterday presented themselves at the camp. Every steambout which left for Staten Island took an installment of enthusistic Zonaves. They all express great satisfaction in the prospect of The mammoth fron-plated war-ship Warrior had made a successful trial trip down the Thames.

The Bishop of Durham died on the ?th.

The Moniteur confirms a report current, but not credited, that the French Government has sent disputches to Rome asking satisfaction within twenty-four hours. our hours. The monthly returns of the Bank of France show au

The Emperor has conferred the military medal on the Ring of Sweden and the Prince Oscar.

The Bourse closed flat and drooping. Rentes, 68f.

The Italian Government has canceled the order for the withdrawal from Naples of the Swiss soldiers formerly in the service of the King.

AUSTRIA. AUSTRIA.

In the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet an address from Diet to the Emperor had been proposed by M. Dink, and unanimously and enthusiastically adopted. The demands made in this address do not differ from those in the first, which refutes the Imperial Rescript, and declared that further negotiations are broken

York, they must have a furlough.

DEPARTURE OF THE FIFTH REGIMENT OF TP.

SICKLES BRIGADE.

The scene at Camp Scott, Staten Island, yes'erday presented a new feature, that of striking tents and packing up things generally. The wives and friends of officers and soldiers through the camp, taking farewell of their hasbands, sons, and brothers. At an early hour in the afterboon the steamboat John Potter was in waiting at the landing to receive the departing soldiers, but they did not leave until the shades of evening had spread over the camp. It had been announced that the 4th and 5th regiments would leave together, but the order only extended to the 5th, (the 4th is said to represent the Second Fire Zouaves, who repudiate any connection with the Sickles Brigade.) The 2d Fire Zouaves will leave to-morrow.

The following is a list of the officers of the 5th Regiment, so far as it has been able to organize, having only six companies:

Colonel, Charles K. Graham; Lieutenant-Colonel, Charles H. Burtts; Majer, Wan. B. Olmstead; Adjutant, John F. Ohlpchase; Quarternaster, Wuo. Odell; Anstant-Surgeon, James F. Cahboan; Chaplain, Rev. W. H. Boole.

Company A. Cogtain, John P. Glass; lat Lieutenant, James R. Stewart Lei Lieutenant, Francis E. Tyler.

Company B.—Captain, John P. Glass; lat Lieutenant, Jean Claude Boiron; 2d Lieutenant, Francis E. Tyler.

Company B.—Captain, John P. Burges; lat Lieutenant, C. M. W. Furchase; 2d Lieutenant, Francis E. Tyler.

Company B.—Captain, John P. Burges; lat Lieutenant, Wm. H. Louasbury; 7d Lieutenant, Isaac H. Bulland.

Company B.—Captain, John F. Burges; lat Lieutenant, Wm. H. Louasbury; 7d Lieutenant, Isaac H. Bulland.

Company P.—Captain, John R. Majes; lat Lieutenant, Wm. H. Louasbury; 7d Lieutenant, Rabert D. Andrews.

The companies averaged about 120 men each. The officers speak in the most commendatory terms of the behavior of the men. They say that a better feeling could not be desired than exists throughout the regiment, and this feeling is accompanied with the most thorough s off.

A Pesth telegram of the 9th says the deputations from the magistrates and electors had congratulated M. Deak on his late conduct. He has refused a serenade

offered him.

The reply of the Diet to the Imperial Rescript would
be dispatched to Vienna on the 12th.

The dissolution of the Diet was anticipated.

INDIA.

The Bombay Mail of July 12 reached Malta Aug. 7.
MONEY MAINEY.—Funds on the 9th opened steadily
but closed dull and lower, the market being prejudiced
by sales. Money in rather more demand, but good
bills were readily taken at 42. There was a limited
inquiry at the Bank.

The American house in Liverpool reported suspended
by the last steamer, is that of Whitmore & Co.; liabilities not stated.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liveriool Breadstoff Market—Aug. 10. 1881.—Mesera. Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., and Bigland, Athya & Co., report Flour dull and tending downward; American quoted at 24/823. Wheat quiet, with a declining tendency; Red Wortern, 9/7201; Red Southern, 11/3611/6. White Western, 12/9 Mixed, 39/20/6; Yellew, 39/620/9; White, 31/6.

Liveriool, Provision Market.—Mesers Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakeneld, Nash & Co., and Bigland, Athya & Co., report Bed steady for the better qualities, but infectior qualities slightly declined. Pork tending downward. Bacon declined 2/23/. Lard della 41/7249. Tallow flat at 41/247/6.

Liveriool. Produce Market.—The Brokers Circular reports: Ashes active, and advancing; Pots, 39.; Pearla, 34. Rosin dull, and declining; Common. 6/227/. Spirits Turpentine attll declining; sales at 45/246/. Sugar unchanged and steady. Caffee quiet, and unaltered in price. Rice firm, and unchanged. Cod Oil quiet, but steady at last quoted rates. Linsed Off steady.

Lonnon Marketts, Aug. 10.—Mesers Barting Bros. circular reports: Breadstoff of quiet, but steady at last quoted rates. Linsed Off steady.

Lonnon Marketts, Aug. 10.—Mesers Barting Bros. circular reports: Breadstoff of price. Rice firm, and unchanged. Cod Oil quiet, but steady at last quoted rates. Linsed Off steady.

Lonnon Marketts, Aug. 10.—Mesers Berting Bros. circular reports: Breadstoff of Prance. Inon in very dull at £00£5 2/6 for Rails and Bern. Shoake quiet and unchanged. Tax heavy and irregular; common Congou, 11d. Copper firm, with an improved tendency. Rice insolve prices unchanged. Tax heavy and irregular; common Congou, 11d. Copper firm, with an improved tendency. Rice insolve prices unchanged. Tax heavy and irregular; common Congou, 11d. Copper firm, with an improved tendency. Rice insolve prices unchanged. Tax heavy and irregular; common Congou, 11d. Copper firm, with an improved tendency. Since insolve prices unchanged. Tax heavy and irregular; common Congou, 11d. Copper firm, with an imp COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

YORK STATE MILITIA.

A detachment of recruits for this regiment, which is now stationed at Rockville, Md., left yesterday afternow to join the command.

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTS.

The steamers Whitein and Planet, loaded with Government stores for Washington, asked thence last evening, from pier No. 10, North River. VARIAN'S BATTERY.

About 43 men of this battery have reënlisted in the United States service. They will leave this week for Washington, and will probably be accompanied by Capt. Varian.

LATEST-Via Queenstown.
Liverpool, Aug. 11, 1861.
The African mail has arrived.

The African mult has arrived.

The slave-trade was being carried on very briskly.
Oils were abundant.

The steamship Canada has £33,000 in specie.

The steamship Asia from New-York, arrived here yesterday, the 10th inst.

The sales of Corrox yesterday amounted to 5,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and experiers. The market deserd quiet but prices firm.

Basenyrys heavy and deserved.

Branerores heavy and greeping.

Provinces doll.

Prince Napoleon at Detroit. Prince Napoleon, en route for Lake Superior, at rived here early this morning, and departed this after noon. He was the guest of Gen. Cass while here.

The Nashville Union and American of the 10th declares that the Hon. Mr. Nelson has acknowledged his obligation, as a citizen of the State of Tennessee, to submit to her declaror; and upon his premise to ack hereafter in accordance therewith, the President of the Confederate States has ordered his release.

This statement is entirely doubtful.

Movem	TO DEPA	an Steamers	A 178
Steemships.	Quebec	For.	Date.
hersonese	New-York	London	Aug.
ersia	Quebes	Liverpool	Aug.
dinburgh	New-York Boston	Liverpool Liverpool	Aug.
rago	New-York	Liverpoel Southampto	Sept.
ohn Bell	Quebec Boston	Glasgow Liverpool	Sept.
frica	Now-York	Liverpoot	Bept.

Bohemian. Canada City of Washington.

Passengers Arrived

In brig A. B. Cook, from Bathurst, W. C. A.—Richard C. Lloyd, Bactel R. B. Upton (U. S. Consul at Gambia), wife, 2 children and servant. Lloyd, Dachet R. B. Opton (O. S. County L. B. Children and servant in the Eliza & Ella, from Shanghae—Mrs. Rankin and 2 children, Miss French, Rhode Island. chi of salt to get her cif.
In brig C. C. Billings, from Valt Cay and Grand Turk—Capt.
C. Carter, late of back Sarah Clark.
In brig Princess Royal, from Bermuda—Frederick Barrow.

MARINE JOURNAL PORT OF NEW-YORK Are. 21.

Steamship—Cleator, Lord. Kingston, Jam.
Ships—Creels, Fierce, Havre, Commodore (Br.), Dalgare, London; Teresa, Cardins, Barcelona; Portsmouth, Berlaud, Liverpool; Caravan, Sands, Aspinwall; D. Hoadley, Barnaby, Liverpool; A. Boniger, Hasingen, Baltimore; Shawmat, Mertill, Melbourne.

Liverpool: A. Bonigar, Hashagen, Baltimore; Shawmut, Merrill. Melbourne.

Extus—S. Mozley, Coldidge, Cork, G. & J. Knox & Co.; Despatch (Br.), Fadu, Barbadoca.

Brigs—R. Mowe, Duell, Demerara, H. Trowbridge's Sons: A. Tsylor, Tspley, Elizabethport; Marcus, Creckett, Boston, G. L. Tsylor, Tspley, Elizabethport; Marcus, Creckett, Boston, G. L. Hatch; Marshal Ney, Darling, Rio Grand dei Sud via Wilnington, Del.; Thor. Tileston, Scammon, Sagua ia Grand; Cygnet, Smith, Haltiga, N. S.; Macins, Creckett, Boston; W. A. Dressell, Hatch, Bangor.

Schoones—Caroline, Cassidy, Baltimore, master; Alvira, Brainerd, Millville, James Hand; Four Marya, Cook, Baltimore, Schoones—Caroline, Cassidy, Baltimore, master; Meteor, Park, Providence, master; Flyieg Cloud, Hill, Portsmouth, Mary Frovidence, master; Flyieg Cloud, Hill, Portsmouth, Mary Frovidence, master; Flyieg Cloud, Hill, Portsmouth, Mary Frovidence, master; S. M. Attins, Attion, Milloo, master; J. C. Ranyon, Mathews, Egg Harbor, master; Tily F. Anderson, Dighton, Brett, Son & Co., Maryland, Knight, Porthard, H. P. Buck & Co.; J. L. Darling, Hoard, Providence, master; J. H. Borden, Collina, Fall River, master; Sterling, Hills, New Haven, muster; A. & E. Baker, Smith, Egg Harbor, master; Carolina, Rogers, Warren, master; W. Lancastor (B.), Wagotte, Cursons, Havelock (Br.), Reed, St. John, N. B.; Lewdis, Small, Salem; R. B. Pitts, Flanders, Rockiand; J. G. Acker, Peck, Stamford; E. Sawyer, Trenen, Millbridge, Isabela, Baker, Faimouth.

Sloop—W. D. Mangum, Thrasher, Taunton, master.

Sloop-W. D. Mangum, Thrasher, Tannton, master. Stehmer-New-York, Houter, Philadelphia.

Arrived.

Ship Ellim & Ella (of Boston), Luct, Shanghas March 15-passed Anjier Slay 19. Cape of Good Hope June 28, and St. He lean July 9, teas, silk, &c., to master. Had light winds see calms down the China Seas. Was 21 days off Cape of Good Hope, with strong westerly gales. Was struck by lightning in the China Seas, which carried away the maintopgallant mesi. Cr used the Equator in Ion, 35; took the N. E. trades in lat 12 N., and carried them to lat. 26, dince which time have had light southerly and easterly winds, with much ralp Was in Campany, off Anjier, with ship Sultan, from Calcutts for New York. May 20, lat. 24 8 S., lon. 55 9 E., spoke Brip Lompiard (of Bath). Me., Eastman, from Calcutts for Hamburg 56 days out: 12th inst., lat. 29 52, lon. 57 92, spoke brigs Carolina, from Portland M., steering E.

Ship Chace, Edwards, Newcastle 56 days, coal to Mead 4 Boll. Has had continual heavy westerly gales the entire passage, with herrifus one. Has been four weeks west of the Banks. Has relied away head of the foretopusat, and lost jibboom. July 19, lat. 29 59, lon. 35 40, spoke bark Ellis Sect. of and for Sunderland Aug. 1, lat. 41 29, lon. 49 36, spoke Danish brig John, bound E., who reported having bose chased by a privatearing. Aug. 9, lat. 42 40, lon. —, spoke bark Gainsmore, bound trake Superior. 11th, of Nantucket Shoals, apoke ably Footda, beund E. 20th, at noon, of Fire Island, apoke ship Mercury, ship Quick-step, Wade, London, July 4, and the Isle of Wight July 9. Has had strong westerly gales up to lon. 60; since then,

Ship Quickstep, Wade, London, July 4, and the Isle of Wight Ship Quickess, wade, London, July a nature inconvigue July 9. Has had strong westerly gaies up to lon. 60; since them, light westerly winds. July 19, lat. 41 lt., lon. 22 ly, spoke Br. bark Tooties. July 15, lat. 41, lon. 60; 48, spoke Br. Bark Lones, Royand E. Shir Sam. Dunning (of Brunawick, Mc.). Scoffeld, Liver, 4 July 4, cond. 4c., to Nesmith & Sons. Has had heavy western the property of th

cather the whole passage. Ship Mongolia (of Boston), Belcher, Boston & days, mose.

Ship Mongoin (6) Bosses, second construction master.

(8-12 Hannah Thornton, Tair, Shields 64 days, coals to John A. McGaw. Has had heavy westerly weather; split salls, &c. Aug. 8, lat 43 l8, lon, 55 30, spoke fishing-schr. Hydranga, effectively. Hydra

well.

Betg C. C. Billings (of Bangor), Cort, Salt Cay via Grand Turk
Il days, salt to T. H. Sauford. The U. C. B. is bound to New
port, R. I., for orders. While coming out of Grand Turk, she
struck on a reaf, and threw overboard between 500 and 500 bush
Brig Princess Royal (Br.), Newbold, Bermuda 6 days, in hel
lari to Smith, Jones & Co. Schr. J. G. Price, for Hayti, had

Brit Princess Royal (Br.), Newbold, Bermuda 6 days, in belat to Smith, Jones & Co. Schr. J. G. Price, for Hayth, had put in for emigrants.

Brit Porto Piats (Brem.), Hachtmann, Port-au-Platte II days, mshogany, &c., to F. & H. G. Schuddt.

Brig A. P. Fremo (Br., of St. John, N. B.), Mussels, Sanis-Cruz, Cubs, 22 days, angar and melado to Brett, Son & Co. Brig Hudson, Smith, New-Haren, in ballast.

Brig W. A. Dresser, Hatch, Rondout, coal for Bangor.

Brig Marcus, Greckett, Rondout, coal for Bangor.

Cott. for New York, Ang. Is, lat. Ji, lon. 67, popke ship Gleaner, Lunt, 26 days from Callao for Hampton Roads.

Schr. Janes Lawrence, Allen, Boston 8 days, mdse to J. C. Daylun & Co.

Schr. Magnet, Sanborn, Machdas 6 days, spars to Thomas M. Maybew.

Sanbortli, N. B. 6 days.

Dayim & Sabborn, Machias 6 days, spars to Thomas M. Maybew.
Schr. Lacy Ann (Br.), Lawrence. Sackville, N. B., 6 days. stone and fish to H. J. & C. A. Dewolf.
Schr. Lacy Anni (Br.), Lawrence. Sackville, N. B., 6 days. stone and fish to H. J. & C. A. Dewolf.
Schr. Lady Mulgrave (Br.), Hartigan, Lingan, C. B., 14 days. coal to A. Smithers & Houme, Mayagnez, P. R., 19 days, sugar. &c., to Miller & Houghton.
Schr. Electric Light, Hume, Mayagnez, P. R., 19 days, sugar. &c., to Miller & Houghton.
Schr. Harkaway (Br.), Pouniston, Bermuda 6 days, midee to Middleton & Co.
Schr. Mary E. Gage, Drisko, Port Ewen, ceal for St. John, N. B.
Schr. Cameo, Oroutt, Bangor 7 days, lumber for T. M. Maybow.
Schr. Jones English, Noison, Albany, lumber for Boston.
Schr. James English, Noison, Albany, lumber for Boston.
Schr. James Barratt, Davis, Albany for Boston.
Schr. Mary C. Turbell, Thomas, Boston 3 days, in bellest.
Schr. Marvest, Nickerson, Harwich, in ballant.
Schr. T. W. Thorne, Davis, Fall River, in ballant.
Schr. A. Heston, Variance, New Here, in ballant.
Schr. Willow, Parker, Eastport 6 days, sish to master.
Schr. Ann M. Edwards, Edwards, Heyenkrave, in ballast.
Schr. Flying Cloud, — Newark for Perismonth.
Schr. Jahes L. Webite, Scow, Newport, in ballast.
Schr. Jahes L. Webite, Scow, Newport, in ballast.
Schr. Mare Hill, Mitchell, Bargor via Huntingdon, in ballast.
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iggs. Steamer Macs, Nichols, Philadelphia, mase. and pass to J. & N. Briggs. N. Briggs. Steamer Black Dismond, Allen, Philadelphia, mass. to J. & N. Briggs.
Steamer New-Loudon, Smith, New-London, mdsc. to J. W.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, mose, to Loper & Kirk Patrick.
Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Providence, mdso. to Edward Byn-

Steamer Osprey, Reinney, Frontance, mark to Park System.

BELOW—Ships Bells of the Ocean, from Liverpool; Eclipse (Br.), from Ris Janeiro; barks Salwin, from Ceste; Kate Liocala, from Alexandria, Va.; brigs J. W. Johnson; Nobraska (Upilot-boot David Mitcheil); J. Smithers, from Anoma (by pitchest Nottle, No. 20).

SAILED—Aug. 19—Steamships Royal Bride (Br.), Liverpower, St. Scholl, Mark Canada, St. Logan, Have E. Sober (South American). Trurillo. Stips Logan, Have City of Mobile, Liverpool. Bark Canada, Jan. WiND—During the day, from S. E., and strong.

The ship Hope, of New-York, Tucker, from Liverpool, with a cargo of cost, bound to Mauritina, arrived here on the like it least condition. Recommended to be discharged. The sty Equal Rights esfled on the 21th uit, for Briefel. The stip-Masonic saids 72th for Cork.